par of notes to be issued, the character of securities permitted to be strictly pre-scribed in this bill."

FICTITIOUS SALES. Extent of the Dealings in Cotton Fu-

tures at the Exchanges. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Senator Bate, of Tennessee, has arrived in the city from New Orleans, where he and Senator George have been acting as a subcommittee of the Senate committee on agriculture in the investigation of the present condition of the market for cotton. Speaking of their work to-day, Mr. Bate said the committee had succeeded to a great extent in getting at the history and modus operandi of dealers in cotton futures, and the investigations developed some remarkable facts, extending back to 1872, at which time the dealing in cotton futures was inaugurated in New York and New Orleans, which will be brought to light when the committee's roport is presented or in the discussions in the Senate. They ascertained, for instance, that fifty-two million bales of cotton were dealt in during the cotton season during last year on the New York Exchange and sixteen million bales on the New Orleans Exchange under contract when there were only seven and three-quarters million bales of cotton grown in the entire country and only 419,000 bales shipped to New York. It was the general opinion of the witnesses examined that the dealings in futures caused greater fluctuation in prices of cotton, but as to the ultimate effects of this method the opinions varied according to the information and predilection of wit-

Damages in the Itata Case. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The Chillean

government has filed with the Chilean claims commission a claim for damages in the well-known Itata case. The South American Steamship Company, whose office is in Valparaiso, is the claimant, and it wants \$227,000 damages. This is the only claim presented by the Chilean government. The committee has overruled, by a vote of 2 to 1, the demurrer of the Chilean government to the claim of the North and South American Construction Company. This was on a contract to construct a railroad six hundred miles long from Santiago into the mining districts, for which the company was to receive \$17,000,000 in gold. The claim is for \$6,500,000. The demurrer of the Chilean government to the claim of Charles G. Wilson, of Iquiqui, for damages during the war, was unanimously sustained on the ground that Wilson was not a citizen of the United States. To-day was the last day on which claims could be filed.

Wants Capable Men Dismissed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-Representative Jason B. Brown observed to the Journal correspondent to-day that he expected a sweep-out of the Republican employes at the Jeffersonville army depot about the 1st of January. There are loud complaints from the Democrats who want those places, and a general demand from the hungry office seekers has been made for some months. They point to the fact that under the last administration Republicans were early installed into the positions, and bewall the inaction under President Cleveland. It looks as though the Republicans who took charge at Jeffersonville early in the spring of 1889 were so capable that no grounds for their dismissal can be found.

Stanton Submits His Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. - Commodore Stanton called at the Navy Department this morning and submitted to the Secretary his written report of the incident of his salute of Mello in the harbor of Rio. Having completed this duty, and being on waiting orders, the Commodore is at liberty to go where he pleases. He left this afternoon for his home at New London, simply leaving his address at the Department. It is probable that Secretary Herbert will give out the report for publication at an early day, together with the con-

Brazil Wants \$75,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- A mail from Buenos Ayres, which arrived in Washington to-day, brought the news that the Brazilian government had negotiated a loan of \$75,000,000. Minister Mendonca, when asked regarding this report, said it was a matter in which he was not at liberty to talk, and it is believed here that while such a loan may be a subject of consideration and possible negotiation, it has not yet been effected.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-Representative Waugh has introduced bills to correct the military records of Abraham Smith and John Shannon, alias Thomas Buckley, and grant pensions to Charles A. Reed and Melvin Seward, all of Indiana.

John H. McCormick, of Indiana, has been promoted from \$1,000 to \$1,300 in the Pension Office, and made a special examiner. Harry Rodenberger was to-day appointed postmaster at Bowling Green, Clay county, vice W. B. Folsom, deceased, and Milton Wheeler, at Judson, Parke county, vice J. E. Smith, removed. Major Kidd, of Wabash, and ex-Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, members of the commission to treat with the five civilized

afternoon for their point of rendezvous, Muscogee, Indian Territory. John R. Stowers, of Evansville, was today appointed to a compositor's position in the government printing office upon the recommendation of Representative Taylor. The Controller of the Currency to-day recelved application for authority to organ-ize the Akron National Bank, of Akron, O., by J. Park Alexander and his associates. President Cleveland has affixed his signature to the resolution to provide for additional deputy internal revenue collectors

tribes of Indians, left Washington this

to carry out the provisions of the Chinese Secretary Hoke Smith to-day appointed Ernest Schwartze, of Wisconsin, to be chief clerk of the General Land Office, vice Jacobs, resigned.

Losses by Fire

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The build-ingson West Water street, occupied by the John Single Paper Company, Walrath & Co., wholesale grocers; Robert McCarthy Son, hardware dealers, were destroyed by fire at midnight. The losses and insurance are as follows: The Single Paper Company, loss, \$90,000; insurance, \$60,000. McCarthy & Son, loss on stock, \$48,000; loss on building, \$2,000; insurance, \$42,000 and 20,000 respectively. Walrath & Co., loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$40,000. The building occupied by Walrath & Co. was owned by the estate of Dr. William Hoys and was valued at \$15,000, with \$10,000 insurance. The building occupied by the Single Paper Company was owned by Bradford Kennedy and valued at \$20,000. It is fully in-

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Dec. 8.-The big belting establishment and tannery of Jas. Davison was burned to-night. The concern, when in full operation, employs three hundred hands. It had been shut down for some time and the owner had just arranged for starting. The loss is placed at \$125,000; fully covered by insurance.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. & .- Fire this evening the show windows of the "Famous," an outfitting store, owned by May Brothers, caused a loss by fire and water, estimated by the fire department at \$20,000 and by the proprietors at \$150,000. In any event the loss

is fully covered by insurance. Water Famine at St. Louis.

GT. LOUIS, Dec. 8 .- This city is experiencing a water famine unprecedented in its surrounding circumstances. The Mississipof from which the supply is drawn is the lowest ever known at this season of the year. The gauge in the channel shows the water below the zero mark, which means that at the Chain of Rocks plant but one intake is under water, while at Bissell's | great excitement in the Senate. Point several of the city engines are pump ing wind into the conduits. A fall of a single foot will shut off the city's supply from the river entirely. The cause is the blocking of the Missouri at Hermai Mo., and the Mississippi at Alton, Ill., with ice, A warm spell to thaw the ice or a rain must come soon to relieve the situation.

Business Embarrassments. ELKHART, Ind., Dec. 8.-The leading hardware firm here, Keen Bros. & Krupp, assigned to S. A. Jones, banker, of this city, to-day. The habilities are \$6,500 and assets \$15,000. Poor collections and pressure on a debt of \$1,200 caused the assignment. The indebtedness will be paid in

LIMA, O., Dec. 8.-A receiver was ap-pointed to-day for the Ohio Chemical Company. The company has done an immense business all over the country, selling socalled bichloride of gold tablets for drunkenness and the tobacco habit.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- Arrived: Werkendam, from Rotterdam; Italia, from Stettin; Normannia, from Hamburg; Britannic,

from Liverpool. LONDON, Dec. 8.-Sighted: Columbia, from New York. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8.-Arrived; Germanic,

GLADSTONE

Compelled to Postpone a Trip on Account of Sudden Sickness.

His Condition Reported Not Dangerous by the Doctor-Channey M. Depew's Visit to the Pope.

LONDON, Dec. 8 .- Mr. Gladstone is Ill He was unable to go to Brighton, to-day, as arranged. Mr. Gladstone suffered from severe abdominal pains to-day. Mrs. Gladstone administered some simple remedies, but, as the sufferer found no relief, Dr. Bond was called to attend him. Replying to inquiries regarding Mr. Gladstone's condition, this evening, Dr. Bond said that there was nothing alarming, that the patient's pulse was extremely strong and there was no fever.

Mr. Gladstone is now confined to his bed, but it is hoped that he will be able to proceed to Brighton to-morrow. He eats freely and has suffered in a similar man-

DEPEW AND THE POPE.

"Our Chauncey" Talks with Leo and Denies III Health Rumors. NICE, Dec. 8 .- "As I entered the room the Pope rose and advanced half way to meet me," said Chauncey M. Depew, today, talking to a correspondent about his recent interview with the Pope. "He shook my hand warmly and asked me to be seated. Then he resumed his own seat in the papal chair. I watched him carefully, and I can say, confidently, that the talk about his being in a feeble and brokendown condition is all bosh. I told him that about two years ago I delivered a lecture to a body of Catholic students upon the subject of the papal encylical, then recently issued, treating upon the subject of the relations of capital and labor, taking the encylical for the text of my speech. When the encylical was mentioned he straightened up, with all the vigor of a man of fifty, his eyes flashed, he grasped the arms of his chair and leaned forward as though intensely interested. That encylical, he declared, was no new thing in the Catholic Church. It laid down no new doctril It simply reaffirmed and enforced what had always been the doctrine and the policy of the church as to the relations of the rich and the poor, the employer and the employe. The right of property, the right of a man to retain and enjoy that which he has earned by the sweat of his brow or by genius and good fortune, has never been questioned by the church and never will

THE MATABELE WAR.

Lobengula's Followers Submitting to the British-A Brave Explorer. CAPETOWN, Dec. 8 .- A dispatch from Buluwayo, the capital of Matabeleland, dated Dec. 3, announces that quiet prevails there, and that it is expected that everything will be settled shortly. The police are patrolling the country to the southeast of Buluwayo, where the natives are disarming and submitting to the company's officers. Other patrols which are scouring the country report the favorable attitude of the natives as continuing. Major Forbes is still following King Lobengula in a northeasterly direction. The latter has requested a parley. Captain White, who is returning to England, has arrived at Mafeking and says he believes that the Matabele power is broken and that there will be no further fighting. Captain White praises the pluck of F. C. Selous, the explorer, who, he says, during the attack of the Matabele, calmly sat on the ground firing at the advancing enemy. The captain also says that M. Selous was wounded while mounting his horse and the officer concludes with the remark that the explorer is worthy of the Victoria cross.

GALE ON LAND AND SEA.

Great Britain Swept by a Storm-Wrecks in the Irish Channel. LONDON, Dec. 8.-A heavy gale has

passed over the United Kingdom traveling in a northeasterly direction and assuming its full force in the Irish channel. The local steamers at Greenock and in the Clyde had a terrible experience. The morning mails could not be landed during the night. The steamer Mountaineer, with the Rothsea mails, dashed against a pier at Gourrock and was damaged. She was obliged to return to Greenock. A woman died from exposure in a pitiless rain between Sandbank and Strone. There were exciting scenes at Ayr during the rescue of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Contest. The vessel broke from her moorings when the gale was at its fiercest and she drifted helplessly along the coast. The life saving service endeavored to use rockets, but the apparatus became entangled and was rendered useless. The lifeboats were then launched and the twelve members of the crew of the steamer were finally landed through the surf with the greatest dif-An immense amount of damage to property was done at Dundee and Dublin. portion of the Fendt pier and 200 yards of the railway at Tralee, county Kerry, were destroyed. A schooner is ashore at Ki:finora. Many boats were wrecked. A vessel was observed firing rockets three miles

from Holyhead. It is believed that she was Pirates Condemned to Death. BREST, Dec. 8.-Alexander and Joseph Rorique, the two brothers who have been

on trail here before a naval court-martial, charged with murder, mutiny and piracy in the South sea, were to-day condemned to death. The trial of the South sea piracy case has attracted much attention in maritime circles throughout the world. Two brothers, Alexander and Joseph Rorique, and a halfbreed named Mirey were originally included in the charges, which have resulted in the two Rorique brothers being sentenced to death, but the charge against Mirey was

Steamer and All Hands Lost.

withdrawn, owing to the fact that he had

turned State's evidence.

LONDON, Dec. 8.-The steamer Mangara, which has arrived at Shields, reports that off Ushant she saw a steamer in distress and sinking. A man on board of the distressed steamer was burning a flare signal and the Mangara was asked to stand by the sinking vessel. Several other sailors were seen clinging to different parts of the sinking ship. Suddenly, the steamer in distress plunged to the bottom, stem foremost, and the Mangara was unable to save her crew. The name of the steamer which was thus lost, with all hands, has not been

Waitress Shot by a Messenger. PARIS, Dec. 8 .- An exciting scene took place this afternoon in the ante-room of the Senate. While the room was thronged with people one of the messengers of the Senate, after an altercation with a waitress. drew a revolver and fired at the woman. Several spectators rushed upon the messenger in order to seize him before he could fire again, but he succeeded in firing two more shots at the girl, who fell to the floor seriously wounded. The would-be

England Will Construct More Ships. LONDON, Dec. 8 .- In the House of Commons, to-day, the Right Hon. Sir Ukay-Shuttleworth, Secretary to the Admiralty, replying to further questions regarding the strength of the British navy, as compared with the navies of other nations, and the steps being taken to increase the number of her Majesty's battleships, announced that two battleships, four cruisers, two sloops of war and a number of torpedo destroyers. in addition to several other ships of war now building, would be pushed forward with

murderer was thereupon seized and turned

over to the police. The shooting caused

the utmost possible dispatch. Probably an Exaggeration. LONDON, Dec. 8 .- A dispatch to the St. James Gazette, from Vienna, says that a

sensation has been caused in that city by the disappearance of a well-known banker, who is said to have defrauded his clients out of 250,000,000 florins. It is added that the defaulting banker has fled to South America. Crispi May Return to Power.

ROME, Dec. 8.-It is reported to-night

that Signor Crispi has been charged by

King Humbert with the formation of a

ernoon with Signor Saracco, Signor Zon-nino and other statesmen.

Cable Notes. The British House of Lords has, in spite government opposition, adopted the amendment of the Eari of Dudley providing for a clause in the employers' liability bill enabling workmen to contract out. The amendment was adopted by a vote of

It is reported that torpedo companies are being established in the French army according to the plan adopted by the Russians. The duties of these torpedo companies in war time will be to guard the approaches to inland waters and to assist in submarine operations.

MUST QUIT BUSINESS

Many Bond and Investment Companies to Be Suppressed.

Long List of Concerns Pronounced Fraudulent by the Postoffice Department at Washington.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.-The United States postoffice authorities have determined to suppress the bond and investment companies which are operating all over the country. Postoffice Inspector Stewart received from Washington to-day a list of over fifty concerns operating in much the same manner as the Guarantee Investment Company of Chicago, whose officers were convicted in Judge Grosscup's court. These companies have been pronounced by the Assistant Attorney-general for the Postoffice Department fraudulent and not entitled to the privileges of the United States mails. The inspectors are instructed to notify postmasters not to deliver registered letters or money orders to these concerns, and, if possible, to secure evidence against the companies to prosecute them under the law forbidding lotteries and the act forbidding the use of the mails for swindling purposes. The companies included in the list are as follows, some of them being virtually branches of the same concern, but operating in different sections of the country:

Equitable Investment Company, Council Bluffs, Ia.; Perpetual Maturity Bond Company, same city; Iown Guarantee Investnent Company, Keokuk; Reserve Fund Investment Company, Creston, Ia.; United States Investment Company, Banker's Investment Company, Capital Consul Company, Columbia Bond Investment Company Minneapolis: American Certificate Company, New York city and Utica, N. Y.; Provident Bond and Investment Company Philadelphia and Washington; North American Bond Investment Company, St. Paul; Guarantee Investment Company, Milwau-kee; State of Washington Bond Company, Chicago; Phoenix Loan and Investment Company, Colorado Guarantee and Loan Company, Guarantee Investment Company, Investment Bond Company and Workmen's Investment and Bond Company Denver; Pacific Coast Bond and Investment Company, Ogden, Utah; Savings Investment Company, Mount Pleasant, Utah; Guarantee Investment Company, Seattle; Guarantee Bond and Investment Company, Covington, Ky.; Columbia Investment and Bond Company, Newport, Ky.; American Guarantee Savings and Investment Company, Fort Valley, Ga: National Confederation Guarantee Company, Nashville: Phoenix Savings and Investment Company, Waco, Tex.; American Bond Investment Company, Equitable Investment Company, Missouri Loan and Investment Company, and Nebraska Savings and Investment Company, Omaha; National Guarantee Investment Company, Lincoln, Neb.; National Savings and Investment Company, Tekash, Mich.; Columbia Investment Company, Saginaw, Mich.; St. Louis Mutual Bond Investment Company, and Guarantee Investment Company, St Louis; Pettis County Investment Company, Sedalia, Mo.; Missouri State Loan and Investment Company, Fayette, Mo.; Providential Bond and Investment Company, and Franco-German Electric Company, Cincinnati; California Land and Water Company Dayton, O.; Union Investment Company and Louisiana Lottery Company, Kansas City; Guarantee Investment Company, Hull,

OBITUARY.

"Ned" McGowan, Who Gave Casey a Pistol to Shoot James King. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8 .- "Ned" Mc-Gowan, an old-time politician, died this

morning at the age of eighty. Mr. McGowan was prominently identified with the early political history of San Francisco. He went there in the early fifties from Philadelphia, in which city he had been a prominent figure in local politics, being at different times district clerk, captain of police and member of the Legislature. He fled from Philadelphia, where he was accused of being implicated in the robbery of the Chester County Bank. He drifted to Arizona, where he was sent to Washington to represent the people of that Territory, and afterwards served as doorkeeper of Congress. He went to California in the early fifties, and has held numerous public offices. Later on he got into trouble with the vigilantes. He was with James Casey when the latter shot James King, of William. It was said at that time that he gave Casey the pistol to do the shooting. Whether this was true or not, the vigilance committee looked for him to hang him, but he escaped and was for some time

Dr. R. G. Bogue. CHICAGO, Dec. 8 .- Dr. R. G. Bogue, a prominent Chicago physician, and one of the founders of the Cook County Hospital,

died to-day, aged sixty-one years.

Officials Indicted for Larceny. PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. &-Penumbra Kelly, sheriff of Multnomah county, G. B. Markel, president of he Oregon National Bank, and D. F. Sherman, cashier, were arrested to-day on indicaments returned by the grand jury charging them with larceny of public money. All were released on \$20,-000 bonds. The sum of money alleged to have been stolen is \$160,000. The sheriff, as tax collector, had money on deposit in the bank last July when it failed. The bank opened again for business in one month, but the sheriff is unable to check against it in any large amount for fear of closing

the bank again.

Two Tragic Deaths. CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 8.-Two tragic leaths occurred here this afternoon- one a suicide. J. C. Baiter, an expert mechanic, shot himself. His brother, Jacob Baiter, is manager of Fleischman's yeast works in New York. Charles Balter, another brother, lives in Baltimore. John L. Johnson, who came here with his wife and child from Pontiac, Ill., where he had had charge of a tobacco works. attempted to clean a revolver this afternoon, and accidentally shot himself through the heart. Johnson's home is Russellville, O.

Recrudescence of "Old Hutch." CHICAGO, Dec. 8.-The noted Board of Trade operator, B. P. Hutchinson, "Old will again embark in business on the Board of Trade. He will open an office Monday to deal in grain, provisions, stocks,

"and all other merchandise." Since his re-

turn from New York several months ago

his fortunes have changed for the better.

At one time since his return the old man

sold his membership to relieve current press-

ing necessities, but a few days later he made some lucky trades and bought it back Captured by Senator Quay. FORT PIERCE, Fla., Dec. 8.-Senator Quay, his son Richard, P. J. Hoban and Peter J. Hughes, two Philadelphia guests, at day break this morning captured Isaac Robinson and Marion Williams, two fishermen, in a sloop in front of his residence at St. Lucie, fishing with gill nets, in violation of the law prohibiting fishing within one mile from an inlet. The prisoners

fore Justice Bell, who held them in \$300 bail each for court.

were brought here and given a hearing be-

A Monster Searchlight for Sale. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8 .- Herr Tischendoerfer. electrical engineer of the firm of Schuckers & Co., of Nuremberg, owners of the great searchlight on top of the world's fair Manufactures Building, left this city last night for Washington, where he will endeavor to sell to the United States government the big 194,000,000 candle-power light. The idea is to place the light at Sandy Hook, N. J., for military and other

Four Men Drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8 .- While nine men from New Orleans were endeavoring to cross the Mississippi river at College Point, to-day, their skiff was capsized. Five men swam to the shore. The other four were drowned. They were George Bishop, Walter Huel, William Edwards and Cabinet. Signor Crispi conferred this aft- August Caerway.

STRIKERS PREFERRED

General Manager Voorhees, of the Lehigh, Denies a Report.

He Says Reading Men Are Not Given Places Over Old Employes-Complaint from Pottsville.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.-General Manager Voorhees stated to-night that there was not the slightest foundation to the report that the Lehigh Valley road was giving employment to the Reading men in preference to the old men who went out

A dispatch from Pottsville says: Three more men were sent here from the Reading road to-day and put to work on the Lehigh Valley, making a total of thirty-three thus disposed of within a few days. But fifteen of the old hands have been re-employed on the coal branches since the strike was declared off, leaving almost two hundred still out of work. All the strikers on the coal branches have made application for reinstatement, and there is much dissatisfaction among them at the action of the company in employing Reading men instead of giving work to the old employes. They openly assert to-night that they have been sold. A feeling of intense dissatisfaction pervades their ranks. Nothing but freight was moved to-day, on the coal branches no coal whatever being shipped. The passenger trains are all behind time because of their failure to make close connections with the main-line trains. Nearly all the men who went out

strike on the Buffalo division of the Lehigh have applied for their old positions. Superintendent Fennell says that the company will live up to its agreement with the men and as soon as the incompetent men are weeded out old men will be re-employed. To-day the "Hotel Kranz," the improvised lodging house was closed. All new men who arrived after the agreement was made by President G. Wilbur were sent home, transportation free. It is possible that some encounters between strikers and nonunion men may take place, as all the latter who are retained in the Lehigh's employ are subjects of gibes from the brotherhood men loitering about the yards waiting for their places. The police are still on guard, but no occasion so far has arisen to make arrests.

Long Strike Probably Settled. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 8.-There was rejoicing in the woolen mills to-night when it was made known by the executive committee of the strikers that the strike, which was started the 1st of October, was practically at an end, and that Charles Fletcher, who controls the Providence National mill, which employs nearly two thousand hands, came to satisfactory terms. The executive committee had another conference with the mill owners this afternoon. Mr. Fletcher submitted a proposition which was nearly the same as offered to the operatives at the Saxon mills. This was satisfactory to the executive committee, though the matter of accepting it will be decided to-morrow by a popular vote of the striking operatives.

To Overthrow Gompers. CHICAGO, Dec. 8.-Prominent Chicago laboring men say that at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will convene here next Monday, the Western forces will demand the transfer of headquarters from New York to Chicago. It is also said that the opposition to the re-election of President Gompers will be strong, and that the Westerners will endeavor to elect T. J. Griffin, of this city, as his successor. The re-election of Secretary Chris Evans will also be opposed, it is said, and an attempt will be made to supplant him with James Lineham, of Chicago. A merry little war between the forces of the East and West is expected when the election of officers oc-

Will Ignore the Tramp Letter. EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 8-Police Judge C. B. Bachelor, in an interview to-day, had this to say concerning Governor Lewelling's tramp letter. "No attention will be paid to the letter and it will have no effect in Emporia. I will fine tramps or place them in jail regularly as Lerectofore whenever they are arrested, although it is not my policy to punish the deserving poor. Should his suggestions be generally fuilowed Kansas would soon necome an asylum for the worst element of the country. If they were deserving it would be differen but they are not."

Journeyman Barbers. CINCINNATI, Dec. 8 .- The international convention of journeymen barbers has been all day discussing amendments to the consituation. St. Paul, Cleveland, Omaha, New Orleans and Albany are prominent in application for the next meeting. Omaha seems to have the best chance. The convention has fixed the time of apprenticeship at three years. Nothing has been foreshadowed as to the election of officers, except that the presidency is likely to go to New York and the secretaryship to Kansas

Hlegal Appropriation. DANBURY, Conn., Dec. 8 .- The action of the town meeting of yesterday which appropriated \$50,000 for the relief of the unemployed of the city was to-day declared illegal by the select men. The resolution

THRIFTY SOCIETY BELLE. She Sold Her Clothes to the People She Had Visited.

appropriating the money is pronounced

void and supernuous.

Washington Post. It is not so very long ago that the episode is still fresh enough in the people's minds that Washington society laid itself down to be trampled upon by the French heels of a certain young woman who came heralded as a beauty by acclamation of the Prince of Wales and his set. The beauty accepted the praise and adulation, ate the dinners and luncheons prepared in her honor, dawdled through the days, and danced away the nights of her stay in Washington, where even the residents for some occult reason felt called upon to swing around and include her in their orbit. Civilities were fairly rained upon her. Suddenly there came a crash in the worldly affairs of her immediate family. The head of the household met with a sudden death, and the all-important subject of mourning had to be considered. A sale of personal effects was the result. The coterie of the elect were informed by crest decorated notes that the gowns in which she had appeared before their admiring gaze were to be forthwith placed upon exhibition and sale. For this important mission the services of her European maid were enlisted, as she knew the most telling points of each article of the wardrobe offered for sale, and possessed the wit requisite to successfully accomplish the task assigned by relating interesting incidents about the Prince of Wales just at the opportune moment when the prospective purchaser's buying instincts seemed to waver in the balance or wholly depart. As the result anticipated by the far-seeing beauty, those gowns in which England's future King was supposed to have found her especially charming went off like hot cakes, notwithstanding the fact that in several instances they were decidedly the worse for wear. One of the number, a print gown, brought \$15. without a demur from the purchaser, while a decidedly forlorn-looking India silk was unhesitatingly bought for \$30. Was the beauty grateful? Did she go away from Washington eulogizing the hospitality and kindness lavished upon her? Not a bit of t. What she did do was to successfully close her sale of personal belongings and

ly been quite civil." Suicide as a Fine Art.

post off to New York, when her summing

up of her experiences in this city were

that "the natives of Washington had real-

Gertrude B. Wolfe, in North American Re-Prof. Francis W. Newman, in giving his views of "Euthanasia," as they call the right to die, declares that "suicide is sometimes a cuty." He relates how a friend of his some years ago "withdrew himself from life somewhat prematurely by chloroform. The pharaseology is charming. All that De Quincy wrote in his savage satire on "Murder Considered as a Fine Art tades before the description of a gentleman "withdrawing himself from life." "I have no doubt whatever." continues the Professor, "that he did it under a sense of duty," There are men who think that a painful, hopemere politeness, to imitate the Japanese, and give himself the hara-kirl, or happy dispatch. "I look with horror," says Professor Newman, "on allowing tender kinsfolk or nurses to sacrifice youthful health in order to add days or weeks to my life braces up when worn out," and if to my life," then strength.

to the life of another! "The registrar would be required to interrogate the patient before witneses, who would attest his desire of death. I do not understand how anyone can fear abuse if death were legalized, under deliberately planned re-strictions, such as I have hinted." An-other advanced thinker—a woman—arguing in the same vein, declares that the executioners of Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, kept the murderer alive for twenty-four hours with brandy to prolong his tortures; and her logic-a woman's logic-is that we who nurse our sick relatives and keep them alive for "an hour or a day, or longer," are equally brutal. Perhaps the better way to meet such arguments as this would be to ridicule them. But, apart from any other consideration, has it never occurred to those who advocate that incurables should be put out of the world that many an illness which in former times was considered incurable would still have remained so had the sufferer been removed when doctors pronounced the case hopeless. In fact, had

HELEN KELLER AT THE FAIR. What the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Girl "Saw" at Chicago.

this cowardly shrinking from life been fos-

tered, our science would have been on a

par with the science of the Chinese.

St. Nicholas. Helen Keller spent three weeks in Chicago during the exposition, "and had a perfectly splendid time." Thousands and thousands of Ar erican young folk will share her enthusiasm as they recall the delightful days at the wonderful show, when, seeing it all and hearing all about they took in pleasure and mation at every turn. But little Keller can neither see nor hear. Everything is a blank to her unil an impression can be made either through her imagination or through the deaf and dumb language of the hands and fingers; and even then, in Helen Keller's case, the words are not seen but felt by her own palm and fingers as they lightly hold the hand that is making these signs of words and letters.

The president and the managers of the exposition were exceedingly kind to her, and did all in their power to make her visit pleasant and instructive. So widely is she known and so general is the interest in her that wherever she went she received loving attention. The task of describing things to her was made lighter by the helpful sympathy of the chiefs of the departments. They gladly permitted her to pass her fingers over the exhibits whenever it was possible, and cheerfully gave her all the information they could. Of course I interpreted everything to Helen by means of the manual alphabet. She was allowed even to climb upon the great Krupp gun, and its workings were explained to us by one of the German offlcers. Everywhere the show cases were opened for her and rare works of art were given to her for examination. At the Cape of Good Hope exhibit the great doors were unlocked and Helen was

admitted to the realm of diamonds, where everything was carefully explained to us about the precious stone; how it is mined, separated from the matrix, weighed, cut and set. Whenever it was possible she touched the machinery and followed the work being done. Then she was made very happy by being allowed to find a diamond herself-the only true diamond, they assured her, that had ever been found in the United States. But the French bronzes afforded her nore pleasure than anything else at the fair. The picture which she presented as she bent over a beautiful group, her eager

fingers studying the faces or following the graceful lines of the figures in her effort to catch the artist's thought, was the most touching and pathetic I ever seen. And, strange as it may seem to those who depend upon their eyes for the pleasure which they derive from works of art, this little blind girl, who has not seen the light since she was nineteen months old, rarely failed to divine the thoughts which the artists had wrought into their work. Constant practice, indeed, has given to Helen's sense of touch a delicacy and precision seldom attained even by the blind. Sometimes it seems as if her very soul were in her fingers, she finds so much to interest her everywhere. People frequently said to me at the fair: "She sees more with her fingers than we do with our eyes." And in one of her letters she says: "I am like the people my dear friend Dr. Holmes tells about, with eyes in their fingers that spy out everything interesting and take hold of it as the magnet picks

out iron filings." Descriptions are to Helen what ings are to us; and her well-trained imagination gives the light and color. One evening as we sat in a gondola I tried to tell Helen how the thousands of tiny electric lights were reflected in the water of the lagoons, when she asked: "Does it look as if a shower of golden fish had been caught in an invisible net?" Is it any wonder that Dr. Holmes says of her: "She is a poet whose lyre was taken from her in her early days, but whose soul is full of music? So we see, pathetic as Helen's life must always seem to those who enjoy the blessings of sight and hearing, that it is yet full of brightness and cheer, of courage

A MAN-OF-WAR ROOSTER.

Pugnacious Pet Travels Around the World on the Chicago. December St. Nicholas. Who would think that a rooster could be-

come a great pet on board ship? But on the flagship Chicago, the man-of-war which last spring traveled almost six thousand miles to get home for the Columbian naval parade, there was a rooster that was the pet of all the men on board ship. He was bought in the West Indies on the way Montevideo, and was intended for the Christmas dinner; but his great cheerfulness, as shown by his hearty crowing in the most unseasonable weather, won him

After his liberty had been given to him and he had become fairly tame he noticed one day another very proud rooster in a polished brass ventilator which stands on the quarter deck. He immediately put on his proudest air; then, noticing that the other rooster did the same, he stepped closer to inquire, and soon found himself glaring pugnaciously at that other fellow. quite as defiant as himself From looks it came to blows, and soon our rooster was indignantly fighting his own reflection. Occasionally he would strike the ventilator a very hard blow with his bill and be thrown back much astonished, only to return to the attack when he noticed that his enemy apparently retreated.

This was kept up at intervals for several weeks, until the rooster learned that more hard knocks than glory were to be got by keeping up the feud. Even now, after many months on board, he occasionally renews the attack, but in a halfhearted way, as if he knew he was doing something silly. His name is Dick, and when there is

food ahead he answers to it like a ventile. man. At Ensenada, in the Agentine Republic, the Chicago lay alongside the dock in the Grand canal, and Dick was allowed to run on shore and pick up what he could find. He never strayed far from the gangway, and would come, proudly strutting back when called on board by one of the

He is a very pugnacious bird, and in En senada started a fight between a dog and himself. The combat, witnessed by the whole ship's company, while productive of no harm to either side, was a most amusing sight, and consisted of dashes at the dog with occasional real blows on the part of the rooster, and much barking and running about on the part of the dog.

La Grippe at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 8 .- La grippe has a

firm hold on a large number of residents of

this city, and the malady does not show any signs of letting up. The Board of Health estimates there are at least five hundred cases in the city. The fatalities are confined principally to children. The street-car company is short of men and the motor crews are obliged to work double

A Catholic Priest's Death. DENVER, Col., Dec. 8 .- Rev. Charles H element, a Catholic priest, who was dismissed from St. Anthony's Hospital a few weeks ago because he had no funds to pay his way, died this morning in the pauper ward of the County Hospital. Father Clement belongs to the arcudiocese of Montreal.

Threats of Tramps.

TUCSON, A. T., Dec. 8.-The order of the

Southern Pacific railway that no tramps

be allowed to ride on freight trains may

result in bloodshed. There are 135 tramps

camped at Lordsburg, who threaten to derail passenger trains if the order is en-Siberian Convicts Disappear. SAN FRANCISCO, 193, 8-The ten Si berian convicts who escaped to this city from Saghalien and be time the main feature in a museum at Oakland have sud-

denly disappeared, apparently fearful of extradition to Russia. Charles M. Pratt, general passenger agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, has been appointed joint agent by the advisory committee on immigrant less life ought to be ended; that when a traffic of the Western Passenger Associasick man is helpless, he ought, out of tion. Mr. Pratt's office will be in New York, and he will take charge on Jan. 1, 1894.

> Thin and impure blood is made rich and healthful by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It braces up the nerves and gives renewed

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LINCOLN AND SHIELDS.

Story of the Duel They Agreed to Fight on an Island in the Mississippi.

Alton Special to St. Louis Republic. The interesting accounts published of the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue to General Shields at Washington on the 6th inst., bring to mind the famous duel between him and Abaham Lincoln, which took place on the island in the Mississippi river opposite Alton many years ago. Lincoln and Shields were then young men, and nearly all of their contemporaries have, with themselves, passed over to the great majority, only a few remaining who can fully tell the story of the duel, which at the time was the cause of much excitement as well as merriment among the spectators and those conversant with the facts in the case.

In the early '40's, or it may perhaps have been late in the '30's, General Shields, with his warm, young Irish blood, was very much of a gallant, and it is said that he had a habit when "seeing a young lady home" from a social entertainment or dance, or when parting at almost any time of pressing the lady's hand warmly, possibly too hard, and this fact was the subject of much comment among the belles of those days. One of the young ladies was a contributor to a Springfield paper, which was edited by a man named Francis, and in the course of a conversation with others stated that if ever General Shields presumed to press her hand too ardently she would write him up in a manner that would cause him to be less fond in his partings. his afterwards she accepted escort from a social gathering, and, to his habit, he pressed her hand very warmly when he bade her good night. She was as good as her word and wrote an article in which she descanted upon his folble and commented generally on the bad habit of being too demonstrative in attentions to young ladies, referring to him by name and making him appear ridiculous. Shields at once went to Francis and de-

manded satisfaction, when the latter disclaimed the authorship of the article and at-tempted to "hedge." But Shields was not to be put off and peremptorily demanded the name of the author, finally giving Francis until the next day to answer and leaving the office in high dudgeon. While Francis was pondering as to what kind of an answer he should give on the morrow Abraham Lincoln came in. Mr. Francis told him of the visit and demand of Shields and the dilemma in which he now found himself, when Lincoln, with his characteristic generosity, told Francis to it. Francis pursued this course, and the result was a prompt challenge to mortal combat issued to Lincoln by Shields. As the challenged party, Lincoln had the choice of weapons and chose broad-swords. He also named the island opposite Alton as the place of combat. This was eminently satisfactory to Shields, who was a good swordsman, and on the date of the battle both came to Alton, accompanied by a large contingent of friends from the capital bent on seeing the fun. crowd were ferried over to the island and large numbers from this city also went in skiffs, and every manner of water craft was pressed into service, while thousands were assembled on the Alton levee to see as much or little of the duel as might be possible. When the dueling ground was reached and the contestants were drawn up ready for the fray Lincoln made some particularly droll remark which led Shields to believe that, perhaps, he was being made the victim of a practical joke, and caused him to ask for an explanation, which, in its turn, led to the exposure of Lincoln's connection with the affair and then to a prompt reconciliation and abandonment of

Coming back on the ferry the crowd which was in high good humor and full of fun, many notorious wags being among the party, bethought themselves to have some fun at the expense of the waiting thousands on the levee. So they got a log of wood, threw some clothing over it, covered it with a blanket, made room around it as if i were an injured man, and one sat at the head fanning it vigorously, while others brought water and pretended to be assiduously caring for it. The joke told on the crowd, who anxiously pressed forward to learn the outcome of the duel and who was

the injured party, until the sell was ex-That night the entire party from the cap ital made merry over the outcome of the duel until they left for their homes. Nothing ever occurred afterward to mar the lifelong friendship which was then formed between Lincoln and Shields, the latter of whom was soon afterwards made a general for gallantry in the Mexican war, where he ever showed those qualities which made him famous. The last appearance of Gen. Shields in Alton was in 1880, when he was campaigning for General Hancock, who was then a candidate for the presidency.

A TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT. Notable Interview Between Mr. Cleveland and the Chief Magistrate.

New York Sun. P.-Good morning. You are looking a little worried this morning. You must take better care of yourself. I don't know what the country would do if you should break down with this Congress on your hands. C .- I know it. It is this deep sense of indispensability that sometimes almost gives me a tired feeling. But this Hawaijan business annoys me. If it wasn't for that confounded Congress-P .- O well, you don't mind Congress, 1 hope? I don't.

C.-Yet it is such a nuisance to supervise P.-I know. Servants are such a care But you must try and bear it the best you C.-Why, some of them Congressmen actually have the impudence to oppose my P.-What are we coming to?

C .- And they have the cheek to call themselves Democrats, too, the stupid, obstinate P.-Well, I dunno, I sometimes think that you and I are about the only Democrats left, old man. C.-Left! How left? Who says we're left? O I see. Yes, but I can't expect everybody to understand things as well as I do. It's this perpetual feeling of responsibility that makes me nervous. P.-I know just how you feel. Sometimes when I put out my bedroom candle at night I thinks to myself, great Scott, how dark the world is now. C .- Yes; I've had the same thought. I remember just after my great message in 1887 I was putting on my shirt one morning. and, by thunder, sir, the sun rose as soon as I had buttoned the top button. P .- Some of the newspapers, heh, heh, seem to think we sort o' toss our shirts on this Hawaiian trouble C .- The newspapers! Faugh! Damn the newspapers. If it wasn't for the newspapers and Congress--P.-We could show 'em a policy that would make their eyes stick out. C .- Newspapers or no newspapers, Congress or no Congress, when I have taken a line of policy, I won't budge. I am a sticker. I know what's right. I know what's good for the country. P.-I'd like to know who does if you C.-What am I here for? I'm no errand boy; I'm the boss. See? -They'll find that what you say goes

before they get through with you C.-There's one thing you can be a great help to me in. If any of them Democratic kickers come around asking for an office for their constituents, you just keep on telling 'em a fair exchange is no robbery. Gentlemen, a batch of Mr. Cleveland's opinions goes with each office. Take the lot and we take your votes. Is it a bar-P.-Beautiful, beautiful. And yet they

say we haven't got any tact. I guess we can run about as good a diplomacy counter as any of 'em. C.-We do know a thing or two. We're no jays if we did come from Buffalo. But the Hawaiian policy is--Sh-sh. (They whisper.)

C .- Keeps 'em all agog, you see. Nothing like mystery. I like to be mysterious. enfoy it P .- But Congress will be howling for the C.-Let 'em howl. I am responsible to the American people, and the American people have supreme confidence in the rectiude of my intentions and in the integrity of my raticcinations. P .- Don't waste that. Put it in the special message.

AMUSEMENTS.

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Saturday matinee, "AS YOU LIKE IT."
THE LOVE CHASE." Thursday eve., Saturday matinee. "THE HUNCHBACK." ABOUT NO ABOUT NOTHING," Saturday eve. TWELFTH NIGHT." ROMEO AND JULIET. Prices-Nights, gallery, 25c; balcony, 50c and 75c; orchestra and dress circle, \$1; side boxes, \$1 50; stage boxes, \$2. Matinec, all up stairs, 25c; dress

circle, 50c; orchestra and side boxes, 75c; stage boxes,

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES, inscribed with the names of hosts and guests, furnished to theater parties of 20 or more. Lists must be left at box office three days in advance.

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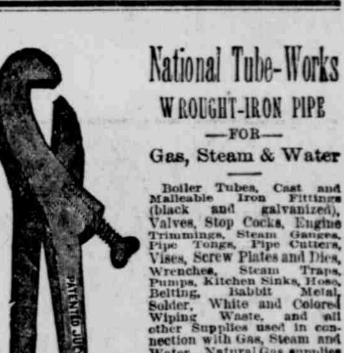
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defrauded of her throne by the base mach-P.-A lot of darned American sons of missionaries and such trash. C .- Hang 'em. I wish there was some way of getting rid of 'em. I'm afraid we shan't be able to use the navy at present. P .- O Congress won't sit forever. And the Constitution-C .- The Constitution is an infernal old P .- I'm with you there. But, then, we can

C .- Yes, but the mere thought of it disoleases me P .- It's too bad that we can't throw it away, the way we did that tariff plank. C .- I am all the Constitution my country needs. My people are perfectly satisfied P .- But the way we kicked over that tariff plank, and let the Constitution suffer. was pretty good. C .- After you get in at the upper story window, what more do you want of the

P.-The people know you C .- My people are good after they find out what I want them to do. They are sometimes a little stupid, but in the the approve my course and gratefully recognize their obligations to my admingreatest statesman in the world.

P.-Mr. Cleveland, I think you are the C.-Mr. President, allow me to congratulate you on giving the country the finest administration it has ever seen, with the ossible exception of your first. Will you kindly ring for Thurber? I want to get him to tell the United Press that I am going to shave.

"Come hither," said the Hawaiian Queen. "What is the desire of your Majesty?" asked the attendant. dance of torches?

"And kerosene Yes, your Majesty." "And transparencies on which all the qualities amiable in a sovereign are attributed to me in large letters? 'Yes, your Majesty.'

"Then proceed without delay to get up a lemonstration. I am in imminent danger

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.-The United States Court of Appeals to-day allowed a superse deas in the case of George M. McDonald. president of the Guarantee and Investment Company, and his sentence of eleven months will be stayed pending a decision

New York Tribune,

Christian missionaries of Philadelphia are zealously trying to evangelize the people

German Batchers Elect Officers.

ladder'

Campaigning in Hawaii.

Washington Star. "Tell me, have we in the attic an abun-

"Yes, your Majesty."

of being the victim of a collapsed monarchy boom. Can it be that Cleveland has weakened? Alleged Lotteryite Released.

on an appeal. McDonald was released on Progress In Philadelphia.

in the slums of that city. One of the "toughs" describes the result in this way: "Why, de game is workin' so well dat me fren's is goin' to law instead of fightin' it out in de good old way."

The German Butchers' Association has elected the following officers: President, Martin Galen; vice president, Conrad Bauer; P.—Don't waste that. Put it in the spe-dal message.

C.—An act of justice to a sister potentate

Secretary, J. W. Woerner; treasurer, Chas. Youngman; guide, George Derieth; guard, Philip Klein; trustee, Frederick Hergt.